NEWS FROM EUROPE. ASRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX. THREE DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

Meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

MR. BUCHANAN'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND.

Fears of the English Relative to the United States.

INCREASE OF THE DISCONTENT IN IRELAND. IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON.

> THE MORTARA CASE, &c.,

HAHWAX, Jan. 2, 1859. The royal mail steamship America, Captain Millar, which left Liverpool on Saturday, the 18th uit., arrived at Halifax at nine o'clock on Sunday morning, the 2d in-

She reports strong westerly gales during the entire

The market for American stocks was quiet. Me Baring Brothers quote:—United States sixes of 1867 and 1868, 103½ a 104½; do. fives. 95; Massachusetts fives, 103 a 103½; Maryland tives, 97; Pennsylvania fives, 84; do. do. bonds, 1877, 86½ a 87½; Illinois Central shares, 32 discount; do. bonds, 80 a 82; Pennsylvania Central sixes, rst mortgage, 92 a 94. Messrs. Bell & Ce. report an average business in State

-	depressou.		
а	United States 6's. 1867-8		104
ď	Do. bonds, 1868103		
ı	do. 5's	Th	
ı	Alabama 5's 78	3	
a	Kentucky 6's, 1868-72 91		93
ч	Marsachusetts 5'8		
П	Maryland 5's 96		98
и	Ohio 6's, 1876 98		10)
а	Pennsylvania 5's		85
ß,	Do. bonds, 1877 86		87
	Tennessee 6's	a	86
ĸ	Virginia 6's	A	89
19			92
	Boston 5's		94
	Minois Central shares		32
	do. Freeland 7's 80		82
ij.	Michigan Central 8's 84		86
Ġ.	do. shares	-	50
7.	New York Central 6's	n	85
	do. 7'8	B	93
	do. shares	Ä	78
	Erie 7's, 1st mortgage 86	-	88
ů.	do. 2d do 81		82
,	do. 3d do 70	13.	72
	do. convertible and sinking fund 40	a	42
	do. shares		16
ы	Papama Railroad bonds	11	100
P)	The London Times of the 18th says the shares of		
ы	The Louise Times of the total bays the manner		

nois Central and New York Central, respectively, have advanced, and quotes sales of Illinois at 32 a 33; Illinois 7's at 31; Michigan Siaking Fund, 85%; New York Central 7's, 92 ex-div.; do. shares, 78%; Eric shares, 16%. In the Manchester market Indian goods were slightly

higher. Yarns and cloths were tending upward without however, any particular advance.

The London Times, taking for its text Mr. Buchanan's letter to the meeting in celebration of the capture of Fort Daquesne, comments on the desponding tone in which the ent speaks of the future of the republic, and brings into contrast the language of public men on the future prospects of England, who deem that England's evils are passing away, while the tone of American so-ciety indicates that those of the New World are in-

An extraordinary general meeting of the Atlantic Tele-graph Company was held in London on the 15th. The Hon. Stuart Wortley presided. The report showed that the total receipts of the company on its capital account had been £387,479, and the expenditure £384,046, leaving a balance m band of £8.449, against which there are various outstanding liabilities. Free shares to the value of £75,000 issued to projectors, in the purchase of their original rights and privileges. The chairman made a engthy explanation of the condition of the company's sable. It had been underrun for a distance of eleven miles from Ireland, and found perfect. The directors, for want of funds, were unable to carry further operations. They had appealed to the certment for a guaranty of 4% per cent on 15.000 of new capital, with which to construct out. on further operations. They had appealed to the new cable, but no decision had been received. He urged upon the proprietors harmonious and energetic adoption of the directors' report, which was carried una-

sompany for establishing telegraphic communication with America by means of a southern route, and having half of its capital subscribed. He had been instructed to state the conditions unbe effected. Several shareholders suggested that such a chairman said that pending the negotiations with the government the proposition ought not to be discussed Mr. Whitehouse withdrow the subject, and an adjournment until the general meeting in February was unanimously

had addressed another great meeting at Edinburg and at Manchester. A reformer's union had been formed by the

held in London, to take into ruinous condition of British to the repeal of the Navigation laws, and an address to reciprocating countries may be placed on as nearly as pos-sible the same footing as British ships are placed in those

bers of the Phenix Club the Cork Constitution says:—"The treason was carried much further than was suspected. factured, arms imported from America, and the use of

through the western portion of the county of Cork to pre-

The Belfast Mercury says there is little doubt that the Phenix Club is entirely seditions, and made up of the

Seventeen persons had been arrested at Belfast, in addi-

The government was expected to issue a special com-

mission for the trial of the prisoners.

Mr. Guernsey, arrested by the government for stealing
the Ionian despatches lately published in the London Daily News, has been tried and acquitted. The Protestant Alliance having memorialized Lord bury to intercede with Rome in the case of th

Jewish boy Mortara, Lord Malmesbury replied that while think the interference of a Protestant Power would do prospectus has been issued in London for the Madras the Indian Council having guaranteed five per cent on tha amount. The object of the company is to carry out an extensive system of irrigation, particularly

the districts adapted to cotton.

The prospectus has also been issued of the Canada anded Credit Company, with a capital of £200,000, the object being to encourage a flow of capital to Canada by advances on mortgages of land.

The ship Orwell, from Melbourne, with £317,000 in gold, ad arrived at London. The West India mail steamer had

The government of New South Wales had deputed an

ship Prince Albert, from New York via S Johns, N. F., arrived at Galway at moon of the 17th bringing a brief synopsis of President Buchanan's Mes

The steamer City of Manchester takes the place of the City of Baltimore, and was to sail from Liverpool for New York on the 22d of Becember.

FRANCE.

At a meeting held in Paris for constituting the Suc Canal Company, it was positively stated that bone fide subscriptions had been obtained for the full amount of the

subscriptions had been obtained for the full amount of the capital.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that Count De Montalembert has received a letter from Count De Chambord congratulating him on his independent attitude and expressing the deep sympathy for him of the head of the Bourbon dynasty.

The Bourse had been heavy, but subsequently improved, and on the 17th the Three per Cents closed at 737. 35c.

HOLLAND. The Bank of Holland reduced the rate of discount one-

half per cent, making it three per cent.

SPAIN. The budget has been brought forward. The estimated expenditures amount to \$1,786,000 under the estimated

The correspondent of the London News says:-It is not easy to get authentic intelligence from Rome, Cardina Antonelli having declared war upon the foreign corres-pondents, stopped their letters and threatened to turn

them out of the city.

A letter from Turin states that the condition of Italy gr every day more serious. The impression is general that a political crisis is at hand. It is from a high source that rumors of a warlike tendency proceed. It is also believed that Piedmont is encouraged by the Tuileries.

AUSTRIA.

The Venice correspondent of the London Times says that otwithstanding the inclement season of the year, men who were on a furlough have received orders to join their re-giments in Lombardy and Venice, and notice has been issued that the military authorities desire to purchase horses for the cavairy and artillery. The necessary supplies were also being sent into the fortresses in Italy, so that if the attack should be made on Austria she will not

There were rumors at Frankfort of a new Austrian

PRUSSIA.

The Prince of Wales had returned to England from Berlin, taking with him the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred on him by the Prince Regent of Prussia.

RUSSIA.

The Empress Dowager of Russia was suffering from a

severe attack of bronchitis.

A powerful party is said to have been formed among the nobility to frustrate the Emperor's emancipation schemes. They have a project for diminishing the power of the Emperor and increasing that of the nobility.

TURKEY. Rumors of a ministerial crisis again are current. It is believed that Fuad Pasha will be appointed Grand Vizier. The Porte has addressed a circular to all the Turkish legations in consequence of the American frigate Wa-bash having passed through the Bardanelles in violation light vessels of war which are placed at the disposal of are to be excepted, but these are to obtain a

Turkish note of authorization to pass through the Straits.

The London Times in its leading article gives the details of the progress at Shanghae of Lord Elgin and the Chinese Commissioners. The demeanor of the latter had been such as to confirm the belief that the Court of Pekin is resolved to carry out the provisions of the treaty with entire good faith.

an early and satisfactory termination. There is every reason to anticipate that the vexed question of the opium trade will be settled upon a basis which will prevent its

becoming the cause of future difficulties. It is probable that the exportation of coined copper and re-exportation of rice will be legalized upon equitable

Mr. Reed, the American Minister, was working harms niously with the British Commissioner upon the tarif

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

he market closing buoyant at quotations a single man yesterday.

Breadstuffs continue dull, but are steady. There is

The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 67,000 bales, of which 5,000 were on speculation, and 3,000 for export. All qualities of American were one-eighth of a penny higher, and the market was buoyant under an increased demand. The sales of Friday were \$,000 bales,

market closing firm at the following tions:—		
New Orleans	736	Middling. 7 6 15-16
Uplands	.7%	6 13-16

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, DEC. 18. Mesers. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour very doll d sales trifling. Western 10s. a 20s.; Philadelphia and dimore, 20s. a 21s.; Ohio, 21s. a 24s. Wheat quiet but ady; good white gotting scarce; red Western, 4s. 6d. 3d.; white ditto, 6s. 10d. a 6s. 3d.; Southern white 6d. a 7s. 3d. Corn dull, and quotations nominal xed, 20s. a 27s.; yellow, 27s. a 28s.; white, 30s. a 31s. 6d.

mixed, 26s. a 27s.; yeilow, 27s. a 28s.; white, 30s. a 37s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET, DEC. IS.

Mesers. Bigland, Athya & Ce, Richardson, Spence & Co.,
James McHenry and others quote provisions dull. Beer
beavy and quotations barely maintained. Pork dull and
all qualities slightly declined. Bacon also dull. Iard
firm but quiet at 54s. a 54s. 6d. Tallow easier, but quotations unchanged; butchers 52s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, DEC. IS.

The Brokers Circular quotes ashes steady at 28s. 9d. a
29s. 6d. for pots and 31s. 9d. a 32s. for pearls. Sugar dull,
but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull, but steady; Carolina
18s. a 21s. Tea firm, but quiet. Ross firm and scarce;
common, 4s. a 4s. 4d. medium, 7s. a 10s.; fine, 13s. a 15s.
American tar, 14s. 6d. Spirits turpentine dull at 33s.
Quercitren bark—Baltimore, 6s. 3d. Cod oil, £30 15s. a
531. Seal oil slow, and paie at unchanged prices. For Quereitron bark—Baltimore, 6s. 3d. Cod oil, £30 LS. £31. Seal oil slow, and paie at unchanged prices. I lineared oil there was a better demand, and it was selli at 29s. a 30s.

Messrs. Baring Brothers quote breatsters dull. English wheat was selling slowly, at a slight decline on all grades. White American, 40s. a 42s; red do., 36s, a 46s. Fiour, 20s. a 24s. Iron dull. Welsh rails, £6 10s.; do bar, £6 £s. Pag iron steady at 54s. 9d. a 55s, deliverable on the thyds. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee buoyant. Tea firm, with more inquiry; Congou, 11d. Spirits turpentine steady at 38s. Tailow quiet at 50s. 6d. Linseed cakes casser; New York, £10 5s.; Boston, £9 15s. Rice quiet. LONDON MARKETS, DEC. 18.

HAVER MARKET.

HAVER

THE LATEST FINANCIAL NEWS.

The London Daily News (City Article) says-

standing the purchases of consols by one operator to the extent of £100,000, and continued investments by the government broker. The market closed flat. The increased demand for money in the discount market threatened the introduction of new projects, and the drain of sliver to the East excited discussion. Meanwhile the bank returns show a further increase in the enormous unemployed resources of the hank. In some other departments of the Stock Exchange heaviness likewise prevails, but considering the depression of consols, the market for British railway atocks exhibits stoadiness. A fall in the leading Canadian railway securities formed a feature of the day. Some Paris lotters mention a report that a reduction in the rate of discount of the bank of France to two and a half per cent is not improbable.

The America sailed at 1.30 P. M. for Boston, where she will be due on Monday evening. Weather clear. Wind

THE FIRST DAY OF 1859.

NEW YEAR'S DAY-THE CITY HALL.

OR TIEMANN RECEIVING CALLS—SWEARING IN OF THE NEW CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS. There were not over five hundred who honored Mayor Tiemann with a call at his office on New Year's day, which was owing, no doubt, to the unpleasant state of the wea-ther. The Mayor was early at his office, and remained until half-past two o'clock. Several of the newly elected members of the Common Council, District Attorney Water-bury, Marshal Stephens and many of our prominent citizens, were among those who called during the day. Ser-geant James N. Croft with his squad was in attendance and introduced the citizens as they called to present their

The new city and county officers formally entered upon their duties on New Year's day by filing the necessary bonds and taking the oath of office. Mr. John Clancy, the new County Clerk, was warmly welcomed on entering the office by Richard B. Connolly, the retiring incumbent. Mr. David A. Fowler was immediately re-appointed deputy, but it was announced that no change would be made in the personnel of the office, at least for the present. Mr. John Kelly was then sworn in as Sheriff of the County by the County Clerk. The occasion was signalized by a collation, to which all were invited. Mr. Kelly made a speech, in which he announced his intention of recognizing the dectrine of rotation in office in his appointments, and of doing his duty, with "God's help." The following are the appointments of the new Sheriff — Counsel.—Brown, Rall & Vanderpoel.

\*\*Onder: Sheriff and Deputy.\*\*—Frederick Vulice.

\*\*General Deputics.\*\*—High Cromble, Thomas Dunlap, Hugh Kelly, Aaron B. Lawrence, Joseph Cadwell, Bernard Relly, Henry Prober, Thomas S. Murphy, Samuel Anderson.

\*\*Demutics.\*\* for Sending Summons.\*\*—Wicheal South and

Resper of the County Jail.—Norman McLeod. Deputy to Concep Prisoners to Sing Sing.—W. M. Dunl Deputies to Attend Marine Court.—Michael Shane Vash. I. Hutton.

Wash. I. Hutton.

Equity Clerk.—John J. V. Westervelt.

Auctioners for Sales in Equity.—James M. Miller

Wm. Mclviley.

Accountant.—Joel D. Stevens.

M. Accountant.—Joel D. Stevens.

Collector.—James Watson.

Mr. Nesson J. Waterbury, the new District Attorney, was sworn in by Mayor Tiemann. He will make no changes in his office. Mr. John Sodgwick, the present incumbent, will be his assistant.

Robert T. Haws, the new Comptroller, took the oath of office and filed his bonds last Thursday. The changes in his citics will be announced to-day.

The new Coroners—Messrs. Gamble, Schiemer, Jackman and O'Keefe—also entered upon their duties on New Year's day.

CRIME ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. New Year's day was replete with deeds of violence, no less than three murders having been reported at the

manded the attention of the Coroner was a MURDER IN THIRD STREET, a party of drunken serenaders, at the corner of Taird and Lewis streets. It was first reported that a decemper fifteen men belonging to Hose Congany No. 47 ascent New Year's eve in visiting drinking saloons and serenading, but we learn that the only individual engaged in the affair was brought up at the saloon corner of Lewis and Third street. when a difficulty arose between two of the party named Patrick Lane and Daniel Cunningham. Jeremiah Looney, a member of No. 47, seeing the trouble, interfered in behalf of Cunningham, when he was attacked by Iane, who drew a dirk knife and stabbed his antagonist to the heart. Looney lived but a few moments after receiving the stab. He had just time to say "I am stabbed," and then expired. I ane stood over the body of his victim, weeping bitterly at the result of his folly, and when the police came up he quietly resized himself into their

tim, weeping otherly at the result of his folly, and when the police came up he quietly resigned himself into their charge. An inquest was held upon the body of the deceased by Coroner Jackman, at No. 603 Fourth street, when the following evidence was elicited:—
Charles Judge, residing at No. 327 Ninth street, testified as follows:—Last night, about 12 o'clock, I was in company with Richard Kelly, and saw a numbor of young men together who had some pieces of music, and as we thought they were going to play we followed them; among the number I saw the prisoner Lane, Daniel Commingham and deceased; we followed them to a saloon in Third street, three doors from the corner; while there they all commenced quarrelling; Cunningham and Lane commenced it, and then deceased began to say something to Lane, when lane replied, "If you called me a son of a b—h, I would do the same to you," meaning, I suppose, that he would lick Cunningham as well as deceased, deceased said, "You are;" they then got hold of each other, and I saw a knife in the hands of Lane; they came from the saloon to the corner and centinued quarrelling; constant lane below of the center and centinued quarrelling and lane and lane continued quarrelling and lane and lane deceased.

deceased; I saw the knife before they clinched, and saw him take it from his pocket; they parted immediately, and the prisoner ran away; I asked him where he was going, and he said he was going to have the deceased taken up; deceased was running after Lane when Regan came up to stop him, and as he did so, he said to deceased, you are stabbed;" deceased sis, "so I am," and ran up Lowis street to Fourth street, when he fell upon the side waik; he was picked up mable to speak, and conveyed to his own house; I saw no knife with any person but Lane; deceased was in liquor, so was Regan; Lane came back and helped to carry deceased into his house; the stabbing occurred between two and three o'clock in the morning; Lane stood over the bed of deceased crying, and made no effort to get away; the persons in the house shoved him around; Regan lad some slight trouble with deceased, but there was no bad feeling on Regan's part; he quarreled with nobody else but Lane Paniel Cunningham, residing in Lewis street, testified that he was with a serenading party belonging to No. 47 Hose, and that deceased was one of the party; they visited several drinking places, winding up at a larger bier saloon in Third street, near Lowis; while witness was in the saloon he threw the domino box on the licor, when Lane took hold of him; witness asked the boys if they were going to see him licked, when deceased came up to take his part, and said to Lane, "you must not lest this boy;" he saw deceased and Lane get hold of each other, and then went away.

Policeman John H. Eliott, of the Eleventh ward, testified that he went to the Big Alley, No. 655 Fourth street, where he understood a man had been stabbed about four o'clock in the morning; at the entrance of the alley way he saw Lane, who said, "I suppose you have come to arrest me—I will go with you;" witness asked him wha he had done with the knife; he replied that he "didn't know; he was crazed at the time;" he conveyed the prisoner to the station house.

Dr. Thomas G. Finnell made a post morte

I and." Upon the rendition of the above verdict, the prisoner was examined by Coroner Juckman, when he stated that he was twenty years of age; was a native of Ireland, and resided at No. 493 Fou th street. In answer to the charge preferred against him, he declined saying anything at present. The prisoner was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. Deceased was nineteen years of age, was of Irlah birtin, and also rended at No. 693 Fourth street.

EXPLANATION OF NO. 47 H

Daniel Cunningham, who was sworn at the inquest, tes-tifies that he was with a party of No. 47 Hose at the time of the afray, and that in that party were several members of the company as well as Jeremiah P. Looney. On behalf of Hose Company 47 I beg to contradict this statement most emphatically, and state that no man belonging to the company was in that party, exceet the unfortunate man who lost his life.

JOHN J. WILYTE.

Foreman of Hose Company 47.

man who lost his life.

Foreman of Hose Company 47.

MURDER IN BATTER STREET.

The next case which came under the notice of the Coroners, was that of an Italian named Massino De Santez, who died at the New York Hospital from the effects of injuries received with a dirk knife in the hands of Jean Bosquet, at No. 17 Baxter street, on the night of the 26th uit. Both parties were Italians. The cause of the difficulty grose from a refusal on the part of deceased to treat Bosquet to some liquor. The refusal led to a war of words, whose Bosquet drew a dirk knife and inflicted no less than twelve stabs on the person of Pe Santez. After perpetrating the assault Bosquet field, but he was soon afterwards arrested and ledged in the Tombs to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. De Santez was taken to the New York Hospital, where he died on Saturday from the effects of his wounds. One of the wounds, which no doubt caused death, was in the left side, hear the arm pit, penetrating the peural cavity and substance of the lung. Coroner Schrämer held an inquest upon the body of deceased yesterday, when the following testimony was adduced:—

Nathaniel Jordans, being duly swow, deposed that he kept a liquor store at No. 17 Baxter street; on Sunday, the 26th ullime, De Santez came into the store and stood talking with me a few minutes, when Bosquet came mo the store, and stepping up to the bar saked De Santez to treat him; he Santez replied sconfully, and used strong language of contempt for Bosquet, calling him a dirty unimal, &c.; after this the winces told Bosquet that he was too noisy and should leave the premises; Bosquet did so, and white going out of the door remarked to De Santez, "You are a beast and an animal; I cannel expect anything good from you;" nalf an hour after this occurrence De Santez wanted to see him; Resini went cert, and putting his arm around De Santez say, in Italian, "God den sen of a be—your run away;" a man named Provano then came into the store and told Joseph Rosini that De Santez wanted to s

door for a moment when Bosquet stepped up and attacked him.

Joseph Provano and policeman Mahon were then examinated, but their evidence was merely corroborative of what had already been adduced.

Dr. Schrady, of the New York Hospital, testified to the condition of deceased when admitted to that institution; after which the case was submitted to the jury, who after due deliberation rendered a werdlet of death from inflamation of the phora, caused by a stab at the hands of Jean Bosquet, December 20, 1858.

Bosquet was then examined by the Coroner, when he stated that he was 34 years of ago, and was a native of Pont Sant Angello. He had nothing to say relative to the charge preferred against him. Bosquet is a most repulsive looking man, resembling in features a baboon more than a man. To add to the mon strosity of the offence, the introderer while confined in the Tombs made a most ornel and covardly attempt to assazinate a fellow prisoner naunded Le Fort, the particulars of which were fully detailed in the Heratic a few days ago. Le Fort is now in the New York Hospital in a very precarious condition, so that Bosquet may yet have to answer for another nurder.

BRUTAL MURDER IN WASHINGTON SPREET.

UDITAL MUEDER IN WASHINGTON SPHERT. On Wednesday last a runner, named George Cartar, was arrested on a charge of brutally beating an en-

engineer bringing on board the steamhip Empire City, named John Businan, which resulted in his death on Satorday morning, at the resistence of his brother in-law in Josef City. He similar herived in part on Tuesday afternoon last and soon after went to the Ohio House, corner of West and Warren streets, accompanied by a state of the state of the contract of the con fellow engineer, named McGuire. Here they played cards and drank freely. Later in the evening, as they were and drains freely. Later in the evening, as they were about to discontinue the game and go away, Carter and a friend entered, and proposed playing "seven up," which was accepted, and the party played some time for money Finally Brusinhan accused Carter of cheating, which led to a quarrel, and as they were both rising from the table Carter struck Brusinhau, and alterwards fell upon and beat hum in a brulal manner, which resulted in his death, as above stated. Carter was arrested the next day, and held in \$2.000 ball by Judge Weish.

Corner Morris, of Jorsey City, commenced an investigation on Saturday evening, when the following testimony was taken.—

gation on Saturday evening, when the following testimony was taken:—
Fobert W. Dimonds, being sworn, says—Mr. Brusinau is a brother-in-law of mine; he had been a sober, steady man entil about a year ago, when he lost his wife; I have never seen him in a condition but that he knew what he was about; he has been over two years on the ship Emptra City; the ship arrived that evening (Tresday) at the port of New York; I did not see him on that day; I went to the ship because he was to bring me a box of oranges; I found him on board the ship on Wednesday morning grounding with main; I never knew him to drink, myselt; I reside at No. 338 Greenwich street, New York, and am employed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, James Towell sworn—I am a police officer in the First ward. New York; did not know deceased; the muss occurred at the Ohio House, corner of Washington and Warren streets; I heard the noise in the house, and on going in heard some talk about the diamond or acc of hearts; heard Mr. Carter say, "You have won twelve shillings of me; you have won three games," "I beat you this game," says the other man; Carter said, "No, you have not;" Carter then can us to this reas may be the way.

ren streets; I neare the noise in the house, and on going in heard some talk about the diamond or new of hearts; heard Mr. Carter say, "You have wen twelve shillings of me; you have won three games;" "I best you this game," says the other man; Carter said, "No, you have not;" carter then ran up to this man and hit him; Mr. Brusinhan did not rake his arm, and made no resistance at all; I stepped that, and he wanted all hands to take a drink; Brusinhau says, "Where will I find you to morrow?" he told Fresinhau he could find him at the Grard house at any time. Brusinhau said: "H I was as big a men as you I could lick you; if I was sober I could lick you any way;" they then elinched a second time; Carter threw him asd he fell with his knee on top of him; I said to Carter, "don't hit him," and Carter said, "I don't want to but him," and he then struck him twice in the need; I pulled Carter of and held him against the wall; Brussinhau went away from the house about an hour and a half afterwards, unbeknown to me; I have known Carter for a pear; he has the reputation of being both good and had; he was sober at the time; the trouble commonced on account of some difficulty about a game; Brusinghau accused him of cheating.

Henry Futer, being sworn; said—I reside at the corner of Warren and Washington streets, and attend the bar at the Ohio House, never saw Carter before; I knew Brusinhau. Mr. Brusinhau came into the house immediately after the ship got to the dock; Hugh Mediure, an assistant with him, came also; they had a few drinks and then started to play a game of cards for drinks what here was a dispute between Carter, and Brusinhau in reference to two and have a game of seven up;" they played several game, and two of them were learn; at last there was a dispute between Carter, and Brusinhau in reference to two mars played. Brusinhau mays to Carter, "Don't play that on me, yen are a big cheat any way;" at this time they were siting both opposite each other at the table; Brusinhau say, "You are cheating me, carter;" coing it; both then arose, there being some hard words; as they rose Carter struck him in the left eye and anceded im partially down; I came out and succeeded in separating them, but they got together arain and had the second round together; I went behind the bar and they selled for drinks, which I refused; some harsh language was used by both, when they got together again, and carter cinched Brusinian and threw him on the floor, falling with his knee upon his stomach; he then dragged him ten or twelve feet on the floor and said, "You son o a b—h, get up;" as Brusinhau raised on one knee carter kieded him in the stomach; the officer at that time came in and separated them; Carter did not appear to be intogicated; Brusinhau was pretty well in for it and made to resistance at all; Carter was nearly twice as heavy as deceased; the disturbance occurred between three and four o'clock in the morning; I did not think Brusinhau was able to go away, and I left him sitting by the store, and found that he had gone when I came down in the morning; deceased said he was very much burt, and complained of his stomach; Carter said to him, "You are playing the up pretty good, perhaps you want a little more." Mr. Edmonds, being re-called, said:—I have known Carter for five or six years; he has the reputation of being a person that would take the advantage of a man smaller than himself; he is a man disposed to make trouble; I have seen him around the polls, and he has the name meng the buys of being a bully; have beard of his having several scrimages in the Girard House; he would strike a weaker man than himself.

Tennis Stephens testified—I reside at No. 235 Bay street, Jersey City; decrased was my brother in law; I am outered with the was not disposed to make trouble.

It being late in the evening the investigation was postpaced to make trouble.

street, and called for some liquor. In was refused him, when he draw a pistol and attempted to shoot the barkeppr. A hystander struck up his arm as the weapon went off, when the bell, missing its intended victim, passed through the cheek of another man, named Hugh Slavan, who was in the barroom. Slavan narrowly escaped being shot dead, the ball entering just below the eye, giancing against the bone, and passing out at the site of his face. The follow was arrested by officer Connelly, of the First ward, and locked up. Slavan was conveyed to the hospital.

RIOT IN WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET. RIOT IN WEST SEVENTHENTH STREET.

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon word was sent to the Sixteenth precinct station house that several persons were breaking into a rear house, No. 228 East Seventeenth street, with the intention of beating an old lady. The police were called in, but were driven off by the rioters. Captain Carpenter then sent his reserve to the place, when a general fight ensued between the police and the rioters. For a while the police were roughly handled, but at length succeeded in quelling the riot and arresting three of the ringleaders.

ANOTHER SHOOTING CASUALTY.

ANOTHER SHOOTING CASUALTY.

Edward Henno, a young German, was dangerously wounded yesterday morning, by some unknown persons, while standing in front of a lager beer salon in Forty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue. It appears Henno was fired upon by some persons from the upper story of an adjoining window. The charge, which consisted of slugs, took effect in Henno's neck, wounding him severely. The injured man was taken to his home, No. 165 West. Thirty-second street, where the slugs were extracted by the doctor in attendance. Henno says that be gave no one any provocation for the assault; that he was quietly walking home, when some one spoke to him from an upper window, and immediately afterwards fired a musket at him. The police will probably effect the arrest of the assaulants, but at present they are at large.

STABBING HIS STEP-DAUGHTER.

George Dowdell, a resident of No. 208 Mott street, quar-

George Dowdell, a resident of No. 208 Mott street, quarreled with his step-daughter, Anne McAdams, on New Year's night, and assaulted her with a bayonet. The point of the weapon entered the girl's eye, inflicting a severe and somewhat daugerous wound. Dowdell was arrested by the Fourteenth precinct police and taken before Justice Brennan, at the Essex Market Police Court, where he was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

STABBING AFFRAY IN FULTON STREET. STABLING AFFRAY IN FULTON STREET.

Patrick Cosgrove was admitted to the New York Hospital on New Year's night, suffering from the effects of a stab in the chest, received at the hands of some parties unknown. The patient was suffering great pain, and the physician in attendance thinks that the wound will prove fatal. The police do not seem to be aware of the occurrence, as no mention of the matter was made on the returns yesterday. The cause of the difficulty, and the manner in which Cosgrove received his injury, remains involved in mystery for the present.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Reported Landing of the Filibus ters in Honduras.

Arrangements to Overthrow the Martinez Government.

INVASION OF NICARAGUA WRECK OF THE PUBLISTER SCHOONER SUSAN,

Arrival of Her Passengers at Mobile on Board a British ship of War,

&c., The following despatches were received yester-

day from New Orleans and Washington:-THE FILIBUSTERS IN NICARAGUA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1, 1859. A sloop arrived here from Ruatan, reports that the chooner Susan landed her passengers at Puerto Cabello, Honduras, and that they forthwith prepared to cross the

country to Leon, Nicaragua. The arms had been abstracted from the arsenal at Leon, and are now in possession of the democrats at Chinandega and Subtiaba, who are awaiting the advent of

Chaves, a relative of General Valle, was at Ociclocal, on the confines of Nicaragua.

All Honduras was ready, as were a large number of democrats in Nicaragua, to unite with the Americans. Colonel Natzmer had been sent forward by Colonel Anderson in order to complete the political arrangements

with the Leonese. The correspondent of the Associated Press sends the following, dated

The passengers were saved, but the vessel is a total loss. Capt. Maury endeavored to charter another vessel to carry his passengers on. Governor Seymour tendered the British steamer Basilisk to convey the passengers to any Southern port of the United States. An American captain circulated prejudicial reports, but the Governor chose to regard them as shipwrecked citizens of a friendly nation, and offered every assistance. The passengers will return to

The British war steamer Basilisk arrived in Mobile Bay this morning from Belize, Honduras, with 100 shipwrecked passengers of the schooner Susan, who were taken aboard on the 26th by order of the Governor of Belize, and treated gentlemanly by the British officers.

The passengers have since arrived at Mobile. On land ing, a procession was formed and the Nicaraguan flag hoisted. Captain Maury was called out, and made a speech to the crowd. There is much excitement.

The annexed despatch is from one of our special correspondents:-

A telegraphic despatch has been received from New Orleans, by parties sympathizing with the filibusters, stating that a vessel had arrived bringing news of the filibuster schooner Susan having discharged her precious freight, with Natzmer and Colonel Frank Anderson at the head, on the shores of Honduras, at or in the neighborhood of Porto Cabellos, Henduras bay, and that the fillbusters had proceeded immediately to Leon, Nicaragua. It is said there was a large party in Loon ready to join them, and tha there is no doubt but by this time Martinez has resigned

No information has been received by the Secretary of State or by General Jerez, now in Washington, of these movements, and the news is discredited by them. It is bought the deposition of Martinez has been, or will be effected with but little trouble. I understand the intention is to elect a native President in regular form, and i is believed Don Fermin Ferrar will be the man. Those who sympathize with the movement rejoice at the prospect of Sir William Gore Ouseley, after all his mineing and driving, and plotting in Washington, for a year past being forestalled in such an unceremonious manner However, it is said if the British will be quiet and behave themselves they may make a good enough treaty with new

FIRE IN HOWARD STREET .- About seven o'clock on Sunday evening a fire occurred in the attic room of the building No. 29 Howard street. The firemen were quickly at work No. 29 Howard street. The firemen were quickly at work and extinguished the flames. Damage to building about \$500, and to the furniture about \$200. The house is occupied by John Henselmann as a lager bier saloon on first floor, and dwelling above. No insurance on furniture. The building is ewned by Mr. Amos R. Eno, and insured. The fire seemed to have been caused by carelessly making a fire in a stove.

Limeter Carriero,—A lighter loaded with pig iron was

forced on the rocks in Hell Gate, on Friday last, and was captized. She now keys bottom up, a short distance below Mill Rock. The two men who were on her escaped drown as with great difficulty, and were for a long time on the ocks, exposed to the weather, before they were relieved.

THE NEW STATE GOVERNMENT.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR MORGAN.

NAMES OF THE OFFICIALS.

SPEECHES OF THE OLD AND NEW GOVERNORS.

Meeting of the Legislature, Tuesday, January 4, 1859.

SENATORS AND MEMBIRS OF ASSEMBLY.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

REVIEW OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Work to be Done by the Legislature—Completion of the Canals—Registry Law—License and Prohibitory Liquor Laws—Elective Franchise—Church Property Law—Discriminating Canal Tolls—Tolling Railroads—Usury Laws—Basis for Banking—Unclaimed Deposits in Savings Banks—Metropolitan Police Law—Broadway Parallel , Railroad—Military Expenses on Staten Island—Dudley Observatory—Port Wardens—Harbor Masters—Legal Advertising, &c., &c., &c.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Farewell Address of Ex-Governor King-Inaugural Speech of Governor Morgan-Arrival of Senators and Members of the House of Assembly.

The ceremonies of inaugurating a new Governor are always of considerable interest at the Capitol, and on this always of considerable interest at the Capitol, and on this occasion the excitement ran as high as on any previous occasion. Ex-Governor King was escorted from his residence by a detachment of the city military under command of Capitain Van Vechten. Governor Morgan was At twelve o'clock fifteen minutes both detach ber were thrown open. The crowd was immense, and not more than one quarter of the people could obtain admittance. Ex-Governor King and Governor Mor-gan occupied the Speaker's chair, the latter on the right. Some fifteen minutes time occurred be-fore order was restored, when the oath of office was administered to Edwin D. Morgan as Governor, and Robert Campbell as Lieuteusnt Governor, by 'the Hon. Gideon J. Tucker, Secretary of State. This ceremony having been gone through with, the Ex and incoming Governors arese face to face, cx-Governor King, in a very handsome and appropriate speech, delivered the keys of the execu-tive chamber and the great scal of the State of New York, through an address which he read, into the hands of Gov. Morgan. The latter replied, upon paper also, in a very felicitous and commendable speech.

Governor King spoke as follows:—

felicitous and commendable speech.

Governor King spoke as follows:—
Governor Mosaax—On the first day of the year, the stated period under the constitution for swearing in the Governor elect of the State, I have great satisfaction in welcoming you in that capacity, and committeing into hands so competent the authortice and responsibilities of that high office. It is a great and noble trust, now without its difficulties and cares, but not without its compensations in the opportunity for a faithful and disinterested service to the commonwealth. It cannot but be an encouragement to you, as it is a memorable honor, to be called to administer the government of the State by so decisive a vote of a constances which in numbers, intelligence, integrity, and, above all, in devotedness to the cause of free labor and free men, is not anywhere in the brotherhood of States surpassed. To such a constituency our personal character and political anticedents filly commend you, and you will not disappoint that trust. This is not the occasion nor mise the office to call your attention to the trapertant interests of the State; these will be officially presented to you by the heads of the departments, and it only remains for me in again bidding you welcome here in the caption is governor of the State of New York, to express the conviction that in your hands this noble Common wealth will find her honor, interest and principles upheld and advanced, and that in the future, as in the past, she will prove that fidelity to freedom is loyalty to the constitution and the Union.

Governor Morgan replied as follows:—

Governor Morgan replied as follows :-Governor Kree—If anything were needed to increase my sense of obligations to those who have called me to this station, it would be found in the renerous commendatory address you have made in retiring from the office that you have so honorably filled. It will be a pleasing reflection to you and a noble bequest to transmit to your children, that through a life neither brief nor uneventthat you have so honorably filed. It will be a pleasing reflection to you and a noble bequest to transmit to your children, that through a life neither brief nor uneventual, your motives have never been impugned and questioned. Party spirit may have assailed and villided you, for not less is expected. The press may have criticised your efficial acts, for that is its province, and by that, within proper limitations, the public good is promoted; but no one, friend or oppenent, has ever attempted to impute to any public or private act of yours a dishonest, dishoneatie or unworthy motive. This much, respected sir, is a record to be envied. The moment you are relieved from your official duties I am invested with mine. Your freedom from care becomes my anxiety. More accustomed to commercial than political pursuits, I feel the full weight of the responsibility of the obligations I am about to assume. No discussion of political questions is expected of me here, but I shall in a few days make fully known my views relative to public affairs. That my views will meet with common concurrence in all respects I cannot anticipate, but it will be a source of much felicitation to me if they shall be the means of promoting, in any degree, the honor and credit of the State and the welfare and advancement of the people. Fortunately, I am not required to enunciate new principles of government. This has been done, and, as I think, well and wisely, by the statesmen of the Royolution, the patriotic avowals of the objects and doctrine, civil and political, of the early tathers, and they kept the faith, and fulfilled the high expectations of the people of their day and generation. They answer fully the purposes and objects of all good citizens. Now, for myself, I hope to be guided by such principles and to follow the paths marked out by those illustrious men, and if "in moments of error and alarm I wander from them I will hasten to retrace my steps and regain the road which leads to peace, liberty and safety." Having taken the oath which

There were present during the ceremonies the Comp-troller, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Canal Commissioners and, we believe, all the State officers. Though very recently arrayed in political hostility in strife to obtain a political ascendency, to-day all was harmony, peace and acquiescence in the voice of the people. The military staff of Gov. Morgan were in attendance, but not full and complete. They, however, presented a fine apommander-in-chief.

ended, the distinguished gentleman retired to the executive chamber. The multitude then paid their complir hours shaking hands with the populace. He made a very favorable impression upon the people, who are always on a New Year's day—especially at the hour of two o'clock P. I .- determined to be pleased with almost anything and with everybody. Pity New Year's day and election day for Governor did not come upon the same day.

We are told that an incident occurred in the hall of the Capitol which came very near producing a disastrous con-

sequence. The Burgesses Corps entered the Assembly chamber in advance of Capt. Van Vechten's Continentals. The latter, in consequence of the crowd, were prevented from obtaining an entrance to the chamber, and it was whispered about that the Burgesses were the cause of the prevention. The Continentals, under this belief, were in the act, as we learn, of charging bayonet, and were only prevented by the prompt interference of Adjutant General Townsend. Had such an attempt been made, the most lamentable consequences would have been the result. The Burgesses and Continentals are both an honor to the military, and it is hoped that satisfactory explanations will settle the matter.

Nearly all the members of the Senate and a large number of the Assembly are in the city. Senator Halstead, who was recently injured by an accident, is here, and seems nearly recovered. There is no doubt a quorum of both houses will be in attendance on Tuesday. The caucus for Speaker and Clerk of the House will be held on Monday evening. From present indications, it seems more than probable that Mr. Littlejohn will be Speaker, (though a western influence will be brought to bear against him,) and Mr. Richardson Clerk. Both have occupied the same positions heretofore with considerable ability, discharged their duties satisfactorily, so far as politicians may be regarded to do so. Mr. Haghes, of Washington county is opposing Mr. Richardson, Mr. Lawrence, of Queens,